



**LEIGHTON BUZZARD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

and of

The Sanitary Inspector

for the Year

1955

H. S. BURY. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

M. S. LESLIE, M.R.San.I., Cert.R.S.A. (Scot.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District for the year 1955.

The vital statistics for the year are satisfactory and the proportion of deaths below the age of 65 continues to decrease. There were no deaths from tuberculosis. There was a high incidence of measles and whooping cough, but fortunately no fatal case occurred. During the year the County Council commenced a scheme for immunisation against whooping cough of infants of parents who wished it. It is to be hoped that whooping cough will be less frequent in a few years' time. Two cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year, both little girls. One made a complete recovery and the other was left with a paralysed arm.

During the year the district became a specified area under the Food & Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, whereby it became illegal for milk not pasteurised or T.T. certified to be retailed in the area. This is an important landmark in the fight against tuberculosis, as over the last 10 years an average of more than three cases of tuberculosis under 15 years of age were notified annually in the district. It is generally agreed that a considerable proportion of tuberculosis in childhood is of bovine origin and spread by milk, it is hoped therefore that there will now be considerably less of these cases.

Gradual but continuous progress has been made with slum clearance since the war and the 68 unfit houses now left are scheduled to be dealt with within the next five years. The most pressing problem facing the Council now is the sewerage of the northern part of the town, which is becoming rapidly built up so that the present system of drainage to cesspools is most unsuitable and constitutes a serious potential danger to health.

During the year under review the Sanitary Inspector conducted a special drive to bring all food handling premises up to a high standard so that at the end of the year, when the new Food Hygiene Regulations were published, the majority of food premises in the area were already complying with the regulations. The district had the honour of being taken by the Ministry of Food as an example of what could be done in the way of achieving a high standard of food hygiene in a small country town. The Health Committee, and particularly Mr. Leslie, the Sanitary Inspector, are to be congratulated on this fine achievement.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Council and the staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. S. BURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1956.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1955

1.—OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: H. S. Bury, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum and Meat Inspector:

M. S. Leslie, M.R.San.I., Cert R.S.A. (Scot.)

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

	1935	1945	1955
Area in Acres	2487	2487	2487
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	7200	7550	9250
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Book	2080	2189	3006
Rateable Value at end of December, 1955	£38,640	£41,444	£56,073
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£150	£165	£215

3.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is a fairly compact one of 2,487 acres, from which the roads radiate in three main directions to a large farming area. The town is a blend of a typical English market town and a modern Urban District. In addition to the cattle market, there is a weekly chartered market held on Tuesdays and Saturdays and which occupies a considerable part of the High Street. This very wide street is a feature of the town and, along with Market Square, constitutes the main Banking and Commercial Area.

The post-war residential development has for some time clung to the northern part of the town, with the industrial development in the south. There are two areas of land in the southern half, however, which have been earmarked for future housing development, which will help to create a more balanced community. At the present time, large private building estates are also being developed in this area.

Sand quarrying and a number of associated works engaged in the manufacture of roofing and floor tiles and concrete products, still remain the chief industries of the town. Light industrial establishments engaged in the manufacture of corsets, clothing and stationery, employ a considerable number of female hands from Leighton Buzzard and surrounding districts.

It would be of benefit to the town if more diverse industries could be established.

Sport and recreation are provided by privately-owned grounds in the southern part of the Town, with facilities for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. Pleasure grounds owned by the Council also provide for sport and recreation and certain areas have been planned for extension. The new Housing Estate also has a playground in close proximity to the shopping area. By reason of its non-polluted atmosphere and dry sandy soil, Leighton Buzzard can be considered to have a healthy environment.

4.—VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	91	86	177
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	10
						—	—	—
Total						93	94	187
						—	—	—

Crude Birth Rate: 20.2 per 1,000 home population.

Comparable Birth Rate: 19.6 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being .97).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 19.4 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 15.4 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 15.0 per 1,000 home population.

STILL BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						—	2	2
						—	—	—

Still Birth Rate: 10.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 27.2 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 19.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 23.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS						Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	...	...	27	41	68
Transferred into District	...	...	...	...	...	37	29	66
Transferred from District	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
						—	—	—
Total						63	65	128
						—	—	—

Crude Death Rate: 13.8 per 1,000 home population.

Comparable Death Rate: 13.6 per 1,000 home population.

(The comparability factor for the District being 0.98).

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 11.3 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 10.6 per 1,000 home population.

Rate for England and Wales: 11.7 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						2	4	6
						—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate: 32.1 per 1,000 related live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: 25.9 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 18.0 per 1,000 related live births.

Rate for England and Wales: 24.9 per 1,000 related live births.

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality: Nil per 1,000 live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 0.79 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 0.64 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes				Under 15 years		15-65		Over 65		Total	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...						
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...						
3.	Syphilitic disease ...	...	...			1				1	
4	Diphtheria ...	...	...						
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...						
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	1						1	
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...						
8	Measles ...	...	...						
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases										
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	...			1		2		1	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus					3	1	3		6	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	...			2		1		3	
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	...						
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	...	1		3	1	1	8	5	9
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...					1		1	
16	Diabetes ...	...	...				1	1		1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system					4		5	12	9	12
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...			4	2	7	4	11	6
19	Hypertension, with heart disease							1	2	1	2
20	Other heart disease... ...	...	...				2	6	5	6	7
21	Other circulatory disease ...	...	...					1	4	1	4
22	Influenza ...	...	...						
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...			1			1	1	1
24	Bronchitis ...	...	...			2		1		3	
25	Other diseases of respiratory system										
26	Ulcer stomach and duodenum ...	...	...			1				1	
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea										
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...			1				1	
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...					2		2	
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...						
31	Congenital malformations ...	...	...						
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			2	4	2	1	2	8	6	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	1		2				3	
34	All other accidents ...	...	...			2				2	
35	Suicide ...	...	...				2	2		2	2
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...						
All Causes				5	4	26	13	32	48	63	65

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS					
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	4 (including triplets)
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1

5.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the Oxford and North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, Bucks.
 Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.
 Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton, Beds.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS:

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.
 Isolation Unit (Aylesbury Isolation Hospital) Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

CHEST CLINICS (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis):

Tindal Hospital, Aylesbury.
 St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

The Clinic is open from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday (Saturday, 8.30—12 noon) for both males and females.

Royal Bucks. Hospital: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.15 p.m., for both males and females.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulances or sitting case car transport are available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

Out-patients of Hospitals using public transport are reimbursed their travelling expenses by the Hospital Authorities.

The Service also covers the removal to Isolation Hospitals of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

Depots are situated as follows:—

AMPTHILL, Cleveland, 14 Dunstable Street. Telephone: Ampthill 3333.
 BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston. Telephone: Bedford 5335.
 BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane. Telephone: Biggleswade 2295.

DUNSTABLE, High Street, North. Telephone: Dunstable 761.

LINSLADE, 10 New Road (Bucks. C.C.).

Telephone: Leighton Buzzard 3332.

LUTON, 42 Church Street. Telephone: Luton 4600.

RUSHDEN (Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association).

Mr. C. C. Woods, 3 Purvise Road. Telephone: Rushden 403.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Administered by the Southern Divisional Health Committee

Nurse K. M. Costigan, S.R.N., S.C.M., "Brackens," Pinkle Hill Road,
Heath-&-Reach. Tel.: Heath-&-Reach 232.

Nurse D. M. Simmons, S.R.N., S.C.M., 14 Brooklands Drive,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2402.

Nurse A. J. Rumbelow, S.R.N., S.C.M., 43 Plum Tree Lane,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3063.

Nurse Curry, S.R.N., 187 Vandyke Road, Leighton Buzzard.
Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2332.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

There is one Health Visitor in the District:

Miss D. Northam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Woodbine Cottage, Eggington,
Beds. Tel.: Hockliffe 258.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Miss K. Kelly, Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE:

Grovebury Road, every Friday, 2—4 p.m.

Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:

Grovebury Road, alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

SCHOOL CLINICS:

1 Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard	Dental	Sessions as required
	Minor Ailments	2 sessions weekly
The Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable	Child Guidance	1 session weekly
	Dental	Sessions as required
	Minor Ailments	2 sessions weekly
	Speech Therapy	2 sessions weekly
	Sunlight	When specially arranged

6.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

(a) WATER SUPPLY

Source: The town is supplied with water from three boreholes sunk into the greensand to a depth of 250 feet approximately at the Waterworks, Stanbridge Road.

Distribution: The water, after treatment consisting of aeration, lime injection, sedimentation and filtration, is pumped by means of a booster pump of 25,000 gallons per hour capacity, to the reservoir in Shenley Hill Road, and thence to the town's distribution mains. The purity of the supply is controlled by routine sampling from the source and from various points throughout the distribution system.

The following is a typical result of a Chemical and Bacteriological examination. Appearance: Bright with very few particles. Microscopical examination: ferruginous mineral particles.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (In parts per million)									
Colour	...	...	...	...	3	Turbidity	...	...	Nil
pH	...	...	...	...	7.9	Odour	...	...	Nil
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	...	470	Free C O 2	...	...	3
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	...	20	Total solids	...	...	315
Hardness total	...	...	...	...	250	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	...	...	180
Carbonate	...	...	...	...	180	Nitrate nitrogen	...	...	Nil
Non-carbonate	...	...	...	...	70	Oxygen absorbed	...	...	0.55
Nitrate nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.0	Metals—Iron	...	...	0.14
Ammoniacal	...	...	...	...	0.000	Copper	...	...	0.10
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	0.030	Other metals	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Probable number of faecal coli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Remarks: Highly satisfactory.

POPULATION SUPPLIED

	No. of Houses			Population
Direct to houses	2,994	9,212
From stand pipes	12	38

RAINFALL

The Station at which the rainfall is taken is Woburn. The diameter of the funnel of the rain gauge is 8 inches. Height above the ground is 12 inches. Altitude is 291 feet above sea level. Latitude 52 deg. 1 min. N. Longitude 0 deg. 35 min. W.

1955		Monthly Total	No. of Days with .01'' or more	RAINFALL IN PREVIOUS YEARS		
		Total		Year	Woburn	England and Wales
January	...	2.44	17	1943	19.09	33.4
February	...	1.63	17	1944	22.33	35.3
March	...	1.13	12	1945	20.65	33.27
April	...	0.47	10	1946	28.24	41.6
May	...	4.57	17	1947	18.46	35.23
June	...	2.15	12	1948	28.36	37.62
July	...	0.19	2	1949	20.28	30.9
August	...	0.70	7	1950	30.37	40.2
September	...	1.65	10	1951	30.56	43.7
October	...	1.79	13	1952	26.21	35.5
November	...	1.26	14	1953	20.81	35.2
December	...	2.29	19	1954	28.03	31.3
TOTAL	...	20.27	150			

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. Mann, of the Woburn Experimental Farm, for supplying me with the above information.

(b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

There are both residential and industrial areas in the district still without main drainage.

The plans formulated in 1954 for sewerage the whole of the northern area had to be revised owing to the Government's financial policy and an application was submitted to the Minister for sewerage only a portion of the area.

During 1955, discussions with our neighbouring Council also took place on the subject of a Joint Sewage Disposal Scheme.

(c) EXTENSIONS DURING THE YEAR.

In the Leeton area work began on the extension of main drainage to serve the fifteen houses previously on pail closets.

DISPOSAL WORKS

The outfall sewer at the Sewage Disposal Works discharges into two screening chambers with manually operated screens.

The sewage is treated by means of two continuous flow settling tanks, three 74ft. diameter clinker filters, two humus tanks and a chlorinating plant at the entrance to the works.

The plant is very much overloaded and various schemes have been considered by the Council for improving the position.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Number of Middens	...	...	...	Nil
Earth Closets	...	...	...	Nil
Pails	...	...	...	45
W.C. connected to sewer	...	...	...	2,722
W.C. connected to cesspools	...	...	...	239

PUBLIC LAVATORIES

There is one public lavatory in the centre of the town and also one each in Page's Park and Parson's Close recreation grounds.

(c) SCAVENGING

COLLECTION OF REFUSE

Every endeavour is made to collect refuse weekly from every household in the district. Collection is carried out by Council's staff with a covered motor vehicle, and trade refuse is collected on application at a charge of ninepence per dustbin. Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping, which has been in operation since 1935.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The Council arrange with a specialist firm for the emptying of cesspools only on the request of the owner or occupier and two free emptyings are allowed per year. It is unfortunate that the best and almost only available building land is in those parts of the district where main drainage is not available.

(d) SMOKE ABATEMENT: Nil.

(e) OFFENSIVE TRADES: Nil.

(f) SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There is a swimming pool situated in the grounds of the Cedars School, for the use of the pupils and members of the staff. Pupils from the Secondary Modern Schools are also allowed to use the pool.

(g) MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

There is a mortuary within the Cemetery grounds with accommodation for twelve bodies.

(h) RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban area are the Ousel and Clipstone Brook. The River Ousel adjoins the sewage works and receives the outfall effluent. Samples taken from the river have indicated that efforts will have to be made as soon as circumstances permit to produce an outfall effluent of a higher standard.

CAMP SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The position at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Granted	Refused
1. Licences to allow land to be used as a site for moveable dwellings	Nil	Nil
2. Licences to erect, station or use moveable dwellings ...	3	Nil

PEST CONTROL. RATS AND MICE

The Council employ an experienced Rodent Officer whose services are also shared by the Linslade Urban District Council in accordance with the arrangements agreed to by the Ministry of Agriculture, when Leighton Buzzard and Linslade formed a Workable Area Committee for the purpose of organising and dealing with the survey and destruction work in the two districts.

Strict supervision has been maintained over the district, and frequent inspections have been made of areas which are more liable to become infested, and as a result of these investigations, destruction work was carried out to properties, which are summarised below:—

Dwelling Houses	214
Factories	12
Sewage Works	4
Refuse Tip	5

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1871-1928

Number of licences issued to store petroleum ...	42
Total storage capacity	41,700 gallons
Fees collected	£27

Inspections are carried out periodically to all storage premises. New installations consist of chambers of either 9in. brickwork or concrete with tanks of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. steel plate, which are subjected to a test pressure of 10 lbs. per square inch.

7.—HOUSING

Throughout the year there has been continuous progress in the gradual elimination of several insanitary and unfit houses, the repair of defective houses and the improvement of sub-standard houses.

In preparation for rehousing operations from unfit areas, a small estate of two-bedroom and three-bedroom houses and bungalows was begun in Lammas Walk. Nos. 14 Hockliffe Street and 14a Hockliffe Street, No. 1 Lammas Walk and No. 9 Friday Street were closed and a Demolition Order made against Rose Cottage, Garden Hedge. Unfit areas in which an early start will be made in rehousing and demolition work are Windmill Path, Bassett Road, Beaudesert and Friday Street.

8.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There are 20 Milk Distributors and four Dairy premises registered in the Urban District. Inspections throughout the year have ensured that they are maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Retail dealers' licences were granted to distributors under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, for both tuberculin tested and pasteurised milk.

Routine sampling continued throughout the year and samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

ICE CREAM

There are now 40 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one establishment registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

Routine sampling continued throughout the year and results have shown that all products have maintained a consistently satisfactory standard.

FOOD PREMISES

Restaurants, shops, stalls and all registered premises where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale were inspected and every effort made to encourage food handlers to set a high standard.

The following articles of food from various premises were examined, found to be unsound, surrendered by the Vendors, and destroyed:—

55 lbs. tinned Ham	30 lbs. tinned Fruit
39 lbs. tinned Meats	5 lbs. 8 ozs. tinned Fish
34 lbs. tinned Vegetables	11 tins of Milk

LICENSED PREMISES

Improvements continue to be made in this kind of premises with particular regard to washing facilities and sanitary accommodation.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughtering is carried out in two premises only. These, unfortunately, are situated in very close proximity to dwelling houses and off very busy public highways. A resolution was passed under Section 4 of the Slaughterhouses Act restricting the number of slaughterhouses in this area. Also, in exercise of its powers under paragraph 3 (3) of the First Schedule to the 1955 Act, the Council served a Notice of Refusal on the occupier of other premises being used as a slaughterhouse.

The following is the number of animals killed and inspected during 1955.

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	825	128	2217	2032	Nil
Number inspected	825	128	2217	2032	Nil

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	103	—	12	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	12%	—	0.5%	1%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	2	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	22	—	—	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.9%	—	—	0.2%
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—

Of the total of 5202 animals which passed through the two slaughterhouses, the total weight of material requiring condemnation amounted to 18¼ cwt. During the year 419 visits were made to the slaughterhouses for meat inspection purposes.

9.—LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

ADOPTIVE ACTS

Public Health Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907.

Part II adopted. Part VI adopted.

Part VII, Section 81 adopted only.

Public Health Act, 1925.

The whole adopted, with the exception of Section 22.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. Section 1 adopted.

BYELAWS

Building Byelaws.

Byelaws for New Streets.

Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

In accordance with circular 1/54 Ministry of Health, the following is a list of the Committees which are concerned with matters of public health:—

Public Health Parks and Allotments Committee.

Public Works Committee.

Housing Committee.

10.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year under review the incidence was generally low, except for measles and whooping cough which was generally mild.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Disease	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	Over 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles ...	8	40	40	51	69	171	1	2	382	2
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	...
Whooping Cough ...	9	8	12	22	22	61	2	2	138	1
Pneumonia ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	18	23	...
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2
Meningococcal infection ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyreria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...

TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1— 5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—55	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55—65	...	...	1 + 1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 upwards	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	1 + 5*	4	...	1	...	...	...	...

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

							M.	F.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	23
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6

DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS

This District	...	...	...	Nil per 100,000 of the population.
Bedfordshire	...	...	...	7.7 per 100,000 of the population.
England and Wales	...	...	...	13.1 per 100,000 of the population.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Unit did not visit the district during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the district is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

				At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary Course	...	...	...	74	72	146
Boosters	...	...	...	222	32	254

IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION

					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15
Number of children completely protected on December 31st, 1955, (<i>i.e.</i> , have received a Primary Course or Booster injection since January 1st, 1951)	...	...	...	...	17	503	654	508	1682
Number of children partially protected (<i>i.e.</i> , have been immunised, but have not received inoculation since January 1st, 1951)	...	...	...	...	—	—	95	82	177
Total number of children immunised at any time	...	...	...	...	17	503	749	590	1859

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

		At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners
Primary	...	—	69
Re-vaccination	...	—	6

SCABIES

By arrangement with the County Council, infected persons are treated at the Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable. The number so treated during the year was nil.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	13	7	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...	65	24	—		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises) ...	3	3	—		—
TOTAL ...	81	34	—		—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	2	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work		Section 110					Section 111		
		M/c line No.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	M/c line No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Wearing { apparel { Making, etc. ... Cleaning & Washing	13	15						13	
	14							14	



